# MOVEMENT FOR DISK PLAYER

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 1. Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates to a movement for disk player and, more particularly to a movement for CD-ROM player, DVD-ROM player, CD-RW player, VCD player, DVD player, or NP3 player.

### 2. Description of the Related Art:

A conventional movement for disk player has a control PC board and a motor installed in a big-sized ferrite substrate. Because a disk player requires high precision, the processing and installation of the big-sized ferrite substrate are complicated, resulting in bulky volume, low productivity, and high manufacturing cost.

Therefore, it is desirable to provide a movement for disk player that eliminates the aforesaid drawbacks.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been accomplished under the circumstances in view. It is the main object of the present invention to provide a movement for disk player, which has the control PC board and the ferrite substrate separately designed so that the installation procedure can be simplified, the product size can be minimized, and the manufacturing cost can be greatly reduced.

To achieve this and other objects of the present invention, the movement for disk player comprises a read head, a read head moving mechanism, a disk driving motor, a ferrite substrate for the disk driving motor, and a separated driving motor control circuit board.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an exploded view of a movement for disk player according to the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a schematic assembly view of the movement for disk player according to the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a top plain view of the movement for disk player according to the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIG. 1, a movement is shown mounted in a casing **10**, comprising a read head **1**, a moving mechanism **2** a driving motor **3**, a ferrite substrate **4**, and at least one control circuit **5**.

Referring to FIG. 3 and FIG. 1 again, the read head **1** is driven to move in the casing **10** by the moving mechanism **2** to access data from the disk (not shown).

Referring FIGS. 1 and 3 again, the moving mechanism **2** comprises a driving source **21**, a first gear **211** pivotally coupled to the front side of the driving source **21**, a first rail **22**, a second rail **24**, a rack **23** axially mounted on the first rail **22** and linked to one side of the read head **1**, which has the other side coupled to the second rail **24**, a second gear **231** meshed between the rack **23** and the first gear **211**. Preferably, the driving source **21** is a motor drive.

The driving motor **3** is mounted on the ferrite substrate **4**, which is fixedly fastened to the casing **10** at one side. A signal transmission bus line **41** is connected between the ferrite substrate **4** and the driving motor **3** for signal transmission.

The control circuit **5** is installed in the casing **10** at one side.

Because the ferrite substrate **4** and the control circuit **5** are independent members and separately prepared, the size ferrite substrate **4** can be minimized to reduce the cost and to facilitate precise installation. Further, the control circuit **5** can selectively be installed in the casing **10**, or another location in the disk player. According to the present invention, the control circuit **5** is made in the form of a printed circuit board.

As indicated above, the invention has the control PC board and the ferrite substrate separately designed so that the installation procedure can be simplified, the product size can be minimized, and the manufacturing cost can be greatly reduced.

A prototype of movement for disk player has been constructed with the features of FIGS. 1~3. The movement for disk player functions smoothly to provide all of the features discussed earlier.

Although a particular embodiment of the invention has been described in detail for purposes of illustration, various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be limited except as by the appended claims.